HAWAII TO THE FORE AT UTAH CELEBRATION.

Fifth Annual Reunion of Pacific Island Missionaries.

HAWAIIAN SONGS WERE RENDERED

AND ANECDOTES RECOUNTED OF THE PIONEER WORK OF MORMONS HERE.

Tableau Included Children in Native Costume of Hawaiians-President Cannon's Experience in Hawaii.

Hawaii was to the fore at Salt Lake, Utah, on August 11. On that day the fifth annual reunion of the Pacific Islands missionaries was held at Saltair on the shores of Salt Lake. It proved the most notable ever held and was largely attended, says the Salt Lake Tribune in describing the event, fully 4,000 persons being present. The program was an extremely interesting one.

First came the singing of "America" by the entire assembly, and it was estimated that at least three thousand voices were raised in the grand old

B. F. Johnson offered the opening prayer, after which the Beezley brothers, Matthew Noall and Elihu Barrell rendered the "Missionary's Farewell. All of these have at one time or another served as missionaries in the Pacific Isles.

The appearance of President George Q. Cannon on the platform was the signal for a burst of applause. His subject was the "introduction of the Gospel to the Pacific Islanders." He gave a brief but at times a very interesting talk on the introduction of Mormonism into the isles of the Pacific and said that he was proud that he had been one of the pioneers in the work, which really had but just commenced. He had spent four years of his life on the Hawalian Islands, going there in December, 1850, in company with Hiram Clark, Thomas Whittle, Henry W. Bigler, Thomas Morris, John Dixon, William Farrer, James Haw kins, Hiram H. Blackwell and James Keeler. These were the first attaion aries to the Hawaiian Islands. Cesident Cannon also translated the look Mormon into the Hawaiian has age to told of the early struggles with natives and gave a meed of present the brethren who had since it I followed the way blazed by the first

The Hawaiian glee by fiv native Liwaiians, Naihe, Kololli, Piilani, Heneli and Davika, was one of the features of the afternoon services and though the music sounded somewhat crude to ears unaccustomed to the language, it was thoroughly enjoyed by all the missionaries present, and especially by such as had not heard Hawaiians sing for many years.

Miss Emma Percell also sang very sweetly and to the delight of the audience, while the native ancient chant by Panhao, a Hawaiian, the accompaniment to which was by three native girls in costume, was novel in the extreme to most of those present.

Fifteen small children then followed with a Samoan song, and so cleverly was the work done and so well was their make-up that many debated the point whether or not they were veritable Samoans. They were all children of missionaries, most of whom had been born on the islands.

A typical Mormon religious service in Samoa came next and was given by returned missionaries, a Samoan hut having been built on the platform for

The Arrival of the Mail at Tuamo tu. Society Islands," was interpreted by returned missionaries and proved to b very interesting, and the series of tableaux showing events in the life of missionaries in Maoridom filled out the afternoon program and ended very pleasing entertainment.

Some of the tableaux and the Hawallan and Samoan children in native costume were elaborately pictured by the Tribune, half a page of the pape being devoted to the celebration.

The dancing floor was well filled soon after and was kept in a rather congested condition until 8 o'clock, when the visitors were called to see illustrations of the beauties of the foliage of the tropics and take a glimpse of the life, habits, customs and general peculiarities of the natives of the Pacific Isles, which were thrown on a screen by a stereopticon. The triangle on the lower floor to the east was crowded, as was also the dancing floor, and had the third floor been thrown open to the public, as it should have been, twice as many would have been able to see the splendid views, which were han-dled by Del Breezley, assisted by Bert

Among the pictures shown was one of President Cannon, which was taken in Hawaii in 1853, rescued from a shipwreck and afterwards copied and preserved. Another of interest was that showing the rescue of Elder James S. Brown, who had been condemned to be burned, but who was saved by Tahi-

While the sixty-five scenes shown were largely in connection with the propagation and growth of Mormonpropagation and growth of Mormon-ian in the Islands, there were many showing also the general progress of

E. J. Wood, Herbert S. Cutler and Frank Cutler as a general committee, with Mr. Caine as master of ceremonies, while efficient sub-committees looked after the other details.

It was said by an authority that there are now, in what is called the Polynesian mission, members of the Mormon church as follows: Samoa and Tonga, 1,500; Hawaii, 5,000; Soclety Islands, 1,200; Australia and Tasmania, 1,000; New Zealand, 4,000. There were about twenty Hawaiians

Yesterday's Arrests.

at the resort during the day.

John Poepoe was arrested vesterday and is held at the station pending investigation. Henry Taylor, a deserting sailor from

the Kilmory; has been arrested and is held at the police station. A. Rana, a licensed driver, was arrested yesterday for violating rule 5 of the carriage regulations.

Kumamu, Shimada Kaminaka and Lee Sing, were arrested and charged with being common nuisances. Chas. Newlang and Antone Rodriques were locked up for being drunk.

District Magistrate Appointed.

The following district magistrates were appointed by Governor Dole yes-Hawaii-P. H. Atkins, North Kohala; G. W. A. Hapai, South Hilo; J. H. Waipuilani, Kau. Maui—Charles Copp. Makawao; J. E. Joseph, Hana; D. Kahaulelio, Lahaina; J. K. Piimanu. Oahu-E. P. Aikue; Samuel Hookano, Ewa; S. Kekahuna, Waianae; W. Luther Wilcox, Honolulu. Kauai-J. K. Kapuinai, Waimea; H. K. Kahele, Lihue. Lanai-S. Kahoohalahala.

Christopher Collins' Libel Against the Bark Empire.

A Motion That the Bondsmen Pay the Sailors Is Strenuously Opposed by Bark's Counsel.

In the United States District Court vesterday the following were naturalized: Joseph Andrade, Portugal; G. H. Schiller and H. Zerbe, Germany; George A. Lucas, Austria; W. J. Weir

Ireland. Attorney Benjamin L. Marx was adnitted to practice in the court. In the libel of Christopher Collins and others against the bark Empire, Attorney George A. Davis of the firm of Davis & Gear asked that the court

make an order that the bondsmen of

the bark, J. A. Gilman and Charles H. Atherton, pay the amount due the sail-Mr. McClanahan of counsel for the bark objected strenuously to such an order being made. They had given notice of an appeal to the United States Circuit Court. If the bondsmen paid the amount the case on going to the Circuit Court would be thrown out of court as being only one of straw.

The court took the case under advisement, promising to render an opinion at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

CIVIL RIGHTS RESTORED TO FOUR OLD OFFENDERS.

GOVERNOR DOLE ISSUED PAR-DONS. RESTORING CERTAIN PERSONS TO CITIZENSHIP.

Paul Jarrett, of Hawaii; J. W. Iona Apua, John Kasua Given All Their Former Civil Rights.

Paul Jarrett of Hawaii, convicted of stealing horses and imprisoned for the crime; J. W. Iona, imprisoned after conviction for embezzlement; Apua, convicted of larceny in the second degree and imprisoned, and John Kaaua, convicted and imprisoned for the crime of treason, have been pardoned by the governor and restored to the enjoyment of all their civil rights.

The pardons of the first three read as follows, with the exception of the recital of the crime and term of im-

Restoration of Civil Rights.

"I, Sandford B. Dole, governor of the Territory of Hawaii, moved by just causes made known to me, do hereby, in accordance with the power in me vested, grant unto J. W. Iona, who was convicted in the Circuit Court of the First Judicial District, Hawaiian Islands, on the sixth day of July, A. D. 1593, of the crime of embezzlement (no further record) restoration to his civil rights and declare him to be eligible to offices of trust, honor and profit. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Territory of Hawaii to be affixed at the capitol in Honolulu, this twentyfourth day of August, A. D. 1900. "SANFORD B. DOLE.

"HENRY E COOPER

"Secretary of the Territory."
The pardon of John Kasua reads ike the others except that the man who was found guilty of the crime of reason by a military commission duly convened and sentenced to imprison-ment at hard labor for the term of five years from the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1895, which sentence was approved by the commander-in-chief, and who was discharged under suspension of sentence on the fourth day of March, 1895, is given a full and free pardon and restoration to his civil

A Question of Stamps

Yesterday morning Judge Humphreys decided that Cecil Brown, representing the Hayseldens in the sale of their

WISE DISCUSSES THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Says That He Is Not a Candidate for Congress.

WHAT HE THIMKS ABOUT PARKER.

JUDGE GILBERT F. LITTLE IS WARMLY RECOMMENDED FOR DELEGATE.

A Friend Recalls the Debt of Grat itude Which Hawaii Owes to the Jurist-What He

Has Done.

John H. Wise of 16 to 1 fame, in speaking of the political situation to a Republican reporter yesterday, said: I understand that there are a number of candidates for the republican nomination of delegate to Congress. Sam Parker, W. O. Smith and H. P. Baldwin are out for the place. Cf the three candidates I think Parker is the strongest, but, in my judgment, he

will be an easy man to beat. "J. O. Carter is coquetting for the democratic nomination. Although I understand that Mr. Carter says he doesn't want the place, I believe if it were offered him he would accept." "What about yourself?" asked the

Mr. Wise smiled significantly and softly said that he wasn't a candidate. "How about Prince David?" "He is not after the place. If Mr. Carter should receive and accept the

nomination he would be a difficult man to beat; in fact, I don't believe that he could be defeated." Another gentleman who has been a resident of Honolulu for twenty-two years said: "While I like Sam Parker first rate, I don't believe that he is the right kind of a man to send to Washington. A man may be a good fellow and still not know anything about statesmanship. We should send a live, aggressive man to the national

capital. Judge Gilbert F. Little is the

best qualified man that I know of for the place. of party, owe Judge Little a debt of gratitude. If it had not meen for Judge Little we would not be enjoying the many privileges that we have today under the Organic Act. Single-handed, Judge Little fought for an unrestricted franchise for this Territory. Against Smith Hartwell, Armstrong and others at Washington he waged warfare and won. Had it not been for Judge Little we would now be handicapped by a property qualification which would prevent many poor Hawaiians and also

whites from voting.
"Judge Little also knocked out of the bill the life tenure of judges. He secured equitable land laws. It was through his instrumentality that the judiciary of the Territory was uplifted by the appointment of several jurists who believe in American principles and know and respect the rights and liberties of individuals. Judge Little is largely responsible for the want of the cordial relations heretofore existing between bench and bar. All honor

to the man. "Now, we want to send as a delegate to Washington a gentleman of address, one conversant with public men and measures and who possesses a knowledge of American politics. We want an indefatigable worker. The Territory needs large government appropriations for public buildings and harbor improvements. I know of no man who could do so much work and secure so many appropriations as Judge Gilbert F. Little. If he is nominated he will sweep the Territory. He is a platform all by himself. He has been tried and found not wanting. His record is one of lofty patriotism.

HORSE BADLY INJURED.

Iron Rails Pushed Upon Him Cuting an Artery.

One of the horses of a handsome large team belonging to Hustace & Co., employed in hauling rails up Alapai street from the wharf, was badly hurt on King street opposite the Stock-yards stables. The wagon was piled heavily with rails, which from some cause slid forward, striking one of the horses. In kicking, jumping and rearing the horse was badly cut, a blood vessel being severed, from which the animal bled profusely. The animal would undoubtedly have killed himself had he not been released from his position by the Stockyard hands. The animal received prompt surgical treat-

As Police Charged

Judge Wilcox Says There Ought to Be No Discrepancy Between the Law and Licenses.

The case of selling liquor on Sunday scainst Mitchell Chapman, the manager of the Orpheum Cafe, was heard in the police court yesterday afternoon. The case was dismissed and the de-fendant discharged.

who testified that they had bought liquor at the cafe on Sunday. They had not registered, neither were they boarders or lodgers.

Mr. Chapman was called as a witness in his own defense and testified that the management of the corporation

precluded him from being at all times able to see to whom liquors were sold and that the servants, although they had been warned that only boarders and lodgers were to be served with liquors, had served people who were not entitled to be served without his

The license that was given the Orpheum company gives the corporation the right to serve guests of the hotel and their friends with liquor. The law says that only bona fide boarders and lodgers shall be served. The discrepancy was very apparent between the law and the license.

After the testimony was all in, Attorney E. B. McClanahan for the delense stated to the court that the Orpheum hotel was a respectable place, duly licensed to sell liquor; that the management was running the cafe in a respectable manner and that he thought that the police had other and more important duties to perform than arresting and making trouble for the manager of the cafe, who was conducting the place in a decent way. There was no positive evidence to show that the defendant was guilty of the offense charged and he did not think that the court could convict on the evidence

The sheriff argued that there was no complaint to offer against Manager Cohen of the Orpheum, but that the testimony had shown a very lax manaer of running things at the cafe. The manager, Mr. Chapman, had testified that he was in charge and that he laid all the blame of the liquor selling on the Chinese servants. He thought the manager had tried to make good business by selling to others than bona fide lodgers and boarders. Under the circumstances and the testimony heard the defendant should be convicted.

In giving his opinion, Judge Wilcox "I can not say without preadventure of a doubt that this defendant is guilty. The license given and under which he acted says that the liquor may be sold to the guests of the cafe and their friends, while the law says that only bona fide lodgers and boarders shall be served. It is my opinion that the authorities, in granting !icenses, should conform to the law. Defendant discharged and case dis-

HODGINS-KEATING.

Married at the Residence of Mr. Whitney Last Evening.

Dr. A. Gordon Hodgins was married to Miss Nora Keating, at the residence of Fred W. Whitney, on king street, at 8 o'clock last evening. Chas. the criticism of men high in official Aiken was best man and Miss Whitney bridesmaid. The Bishop of Panopolis performed the ceremony.

The wedding was strictly a private one, only the most intimate personal friends of the contracting parties being present. A beautiful supper was served at the Whitney residence and later Mr. and Mrs. Hodgins drove to their cottage at the Hawaiian hotel annex, at Waikiki. They were given god-speed, with the wishes and prayers of all present for a long, prosperous and happy life, in which all their many friends in Honolulu join, including The Republican.

OFFICER HANRAHAN TOOK A HOT STOVE.

THAT WAS THE TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES IN AH CHONG CASE.

Judge Humphreys Scores Police for House-Breaking Without a Search Warrant-Ah Chong Found Not Guilty.

The greater part of the day yesterday was consumed in Judge Humphreys' court in hearing the case of Ah Chong. charged with selling opium on the 18th of June last. Ah Chong was defended by J. T. De Bolt and A. G. M. Robert-

Efforts were made by the prosecution to introduce as evidence optum pipes and other implements. The defense objected to the proposed evidence on the ground that it wasn't lawfully obtained: Ah Chong's house was broken into by the officers without a search

Judge Humphreys sustained the obection. He administered a severe rebuke to the officers. He read a decision in the 116 United States reports, page 629, which had a direct bearing on the case. There was a proper and a legal way to enter a person's residence, and that was by search warrant. Ah Chong's house had been broken into and broken into unlawfully. Because police officers were delegated to pre-serve the peace they had no right to commit a breach of the peace by break-ing into a person's residence. A man's residence was his castle. He had rights there, sacred, inviolable rights. A policeman, when he entered that residence without a search warrant, was a law breaker.

Ah Moon, a witness for the protion, testified to what the policeman took from Ah Chong's residence. A large white policeman, with mustache walked off with a stove.
"Was it red hot?" inquired Mr. Rob-

"It was hot." replied the witness. Later, Officer Hanraban testified The case was submitted to the jury

rithout argument.

The jury, after being out some time, eturned a verdict of not guilty.

The following jurors heard the case: Chas. N. Rose, Eugene P. Sullivan, F. S. Cunha, Wm. M. Graham, George E. nithies, R. A. Dexter, F. H. Arm-rong, F. W. Makinney, E. Gesar

DOT CHURANATA HERE

CHRISTIAN WORKERS ENDORSE REPUBLICAN

Approve This Paper's Course in Battling Against Iwilei.

CHILDREN ABOUT THE STOCKADE in wagons, which is being done.

WHAT A REPORTER SAW WHO WENT OVER THERE LAST NIGHT.

Hawaiian Workman Calls Attention to Evil That Will be Wrought When I wilei Children Return to School.

"Be it resolved that as a society we protest againt the toleration of the evil existing at I wilei. We also commend the fidelity to public morals . shown by the Honolulu Repub-· lican, by any other newspaper + or papers and by any of our citizens in denouncing this abomination and laboring for + · its overthrow."

The above is a copy of a resolution unanimously adopted by the Young People's Society of the Christian church last night at a meeting specially called to discuss and take action upon the Iwilei evil.

The Republican has been constantly assured by Christian men and women in this community that it was right in its fight against this pest house of sin and vice and that it was receiving the support and endorsement of the true Christian men and women of the community. There has never been a moment when this was doubted despite business and social circles who believe in compromising with vice and throwing the protecting arm of the police and Territorial government about it.

All manner of foul assaults upon this paper have been made by apologists for vice and crime because The Republican had the manhood and courage and decency to demand the destruction of police-protected Iwilei and demand that the government, instead of protecting so foul a spot, should enforce the law which would bring about its complete annihilation.

But all this abuse and denunciation of The Republican has failed to cause the paper to abate one jot or tittle of its determination to continue this fight in behalf of good morals and clean government until it had won the victory. This endorsement of Christian workers is most encouraging. It shows that the thinking Christian peopie, the real backbone and sinew of true Christian workers in the community, are endorsing and supporting The Republican in its light, and with such endorsement "the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

When two members of The Republican staff visited Iwilei a week ago the presence of small boys about the stockade was especially noted and a reporter of the paper who speaks Hawaiian was sent over there last night to especially investigate the conditions regarding the appearance of children about this foul place.

The reporter found at least twenty children around the pen, boys rushing up to hacks seeking for the post of holding the horse after the manner of the boys around the Waikiki beach resorts on Sundays who hold horses or tie them for visitors, so as to earn the nimble nickel. On the sea side of the pen one boy not over eight or nine years of age was sitting partly inside the gate intently watching the conduct and proceedings of the women. This little child was not over afteen feet from two of the French women who were carrying on their "trade" within the stockade.

The reporter went to the policeman at the main entrance and told him of this incident, the officer returning with the reporter to where the boy was sitting. As the boy saw the officer coming he arose and stepped outside of the gate. in talking of the matter the ofheer said that it was impossible to keep the children away from the place and sometimes some of them got inside because one onicer could not be watching four gates at widely different points at the same time.

The reporter spoke to some of the children, asking them where they lived. All replied that they lived in the immediate vicinity of the stockaded pen, some of them not over half a block away. A number of these children were hanging around the gates

that there are fourteen girls employed that there are fourteen girls employed in the laundry, six of them being mere children, all of whom live at Iwilei in the near vicinity of the "joshiwaru." These girls and children formerly walked to and from their work at the laundry, but they met so many insults from the Japanese men who own the inmates of the "joshiwaru" and from men visitors to the place that it became necessary for their parents to demand that the laundry take them back and forth from their homes to the laundry

Another matter that this laundry workman called the reporter's attention to, and it is one deserving of the greatest consideration, is the contaminating influence these boys and girls who daily witness the evils of Iwilei will have upon their young companions at school. Just now the children are not at school, but beginning next Monday they will return to school and stories of what this boy and that girl has seen at I wife will be only too soon told among the children, arousing the curiosity of every child to see this den

The awfulness of this situation of affairs struck the reporter like a shot. The very thought of what might result from this condition struck him, man of the world as he is, as something truly appalling. It is something too

terrible to contemplate. And yet the Territorial governor of Hawaii not only declares this to be a 'necessary evil, but throws the protecting arm of the police around it. How much longer will the people permit this condition of affairs to con-

Rights Lost To the People Daily.

Council Awards Those in the Forests Above Wahiawa to Wailua Agricultural Company.

At the executive session yesterday morning the water rights to the forests above Wahiawa was given to the Watalua Agricultural Company. There were also bids from the Wahiawa Sugar Company, John Emmeluth and De good shape, too.

In considering tail of each proposal was carefully gone into. The Waialua company did not say at what figure it would supply water to Wahiawa, so that final action could not be taken; but it was decided that if the supply furnished was abundant and the charge reasonable the

company should have the rights. It is understood that the failure to get the water will not cripple the Wahiawa Sugar Company, as it now has an immense supply which is capable of further development. With the Wahlawa water, however, the supply would have been practically unlimited.

EXPERT TESTIMONY IN THE DUNREGGAN CASE

CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE TUG FEARLESS NARRATES THE WORK PERFORMED.

Marine Engineer Johnson Tells About a Sheering Strain and the Value of the Bark

· Dunreggan. United States Commissioner Robinson is still occupied in hearing evidence

in the Dunreggan libel case. Bert Wheeler, chief engineer of the tug Fearless, told of the work performed by the Fearless in pulling the Dunreggan off the reef. From 9 o'clock in the evening until 3 o'clock the following morning the tug pulled at full speed. At 4:10 p. m. the vessel came off the rocks.

"How much coal did you use?" inquired Attorney Stanley. "I couldn't say. "Approximate.

"Twenty-five tons, I should say." William A. Johnson, superintenden ngineer of the Wilder Steamship Company, was the next witness. He testi-fied that he had been a resident of Ho-nolulu. He had been twenty-one years with the steamship company. He was a marine engineer by profession. He was acquainted with steel and iron vessels and familiar with the cost of steel hulls, having worked at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco prior to coming to Honolulu.

"Have you examined the Dunreggan?" asked Mr. Hatch.

"I have." "In your judgment what is she "Seventy thousand dollars."

The witness was then asked if a ste vessel were hard fast on the reef and was being surged by the waves what effect it would have on the vessel. "There would be a sheering strain on the rivets and the plates which, if

continued for any length of time, would mean the destruction of the vessel," answered the witness. Mr. Johnson was on the stand when an adjournment was taken until to-

THAT LABOR DAY PARADE.

It Has Aroused D. G. Camarine to Aggressive Action.

fruit shipper, is so highly impress listening to the remarks of the vile with the Labor Day parade that he is

FOR HONOLULU EATERS.

New Steamer Line Is Promised by November 1st.

FRUITS OF MR. M'CARTHY'S VISIT.

TWO STEAMERS A MONTH TO PLY BETWEEN THIS PORT AND SEATTLE.

Jim Hill of the Great Northern Is Laying the Keels for Two Vessels for Coasting

Business.

"Seattle is getting into shape to ship dressed meats to Honolulu, and the great city of the Northwest means to make San Francisco hustle if they want to hold their trade here," said St. C. Sayres, a representative of Rainer beer and other Seattle houses.

Mr. Sayres returned from a hurried business trip to Seattle on the Aorangi on the 1st. Just a month previous he and Col. Chas. J. McCarthy left Honolulu on the same boat on a hurried mission of tremendous importance-to save Honolulu from a beer famine. It will be recalled that when the laws regulating the coastwise shipping of the United States went into effect and Hawaii's ports fell under that category, the ships of the Canadian-Australian company, which had heretofore handled the traffic between the Sound and Honolulu, could no longer do so. This for a season threatened to shut Seattle beer, produce and all perishable commodities out of this market. The supply of Seattle beer was low just then and as it could be shipped here only by existing lines through San Francisco, it looked as if it would be barred out. At this crisis Col. Mc-Carthy and Mr. Sayres hied them

"Seattle will hold on to her trade here," said Mr. Sayres, "and increase, They appreciate the patronage they receive from the Islands and want more. A new steamship line will be in operation between Seattle and Honolulu by November 1st. Until then we will have to depend on sailing vessels, and we can easily do that. There will be two sailing vessels on the line, the Iroquais and the John Currier. The Iroquois will be due here on her first trip from Seattle about October 15. The Currier will be in three weeks later. A big ice box has been placed in the Iroquois and she will bring down 15,000 gallons of draft beer and 2,500 barrels of bottled beer, thirty carloads of the meaty and luscious nectar with which justy Gambrinus toasts the health of his dis-

What steamers will be put on the line? The only one I am sure of is the Elihu Thompson. There will be two vessels a month and at least three good steamers will be put on. There will be plenty of steamers with the closing of the Alaskan season. J. M. Bissell will be the agent of the company here.

"The new line will not confine itself to beer traffic. It is anxious to enter the meat market here and her wholesalers believe that they can do so. Considering that meat is selling here for 21 cents a pound, I should say that they could. One of the ships has a cold storage capacity of 237 tons. It is proposed to fill this every month with meats and beer.

"The Centennial mills, the largest n the Northwest, will also invade this field with their flour and it is believed that the new line can also bring in grain, oats and feed generally. Heretofore Honolulu has received this class of freight wholly from San Franrisco, due to rate discrimination. Seattle is now shipping here brick and lime, manufactured iron and Eastern freights coming over Northern rail-

"Then, too," continued Mr. Savres. "the passenger business must not be underestimated. The Agrangi took on about thirty passengers on the last North-bound trip at Hopolulu and on the first brought down 16, and all were amazingly well pleased with the ser-"Seattle is booming," said Mr.

Sayres. "It has a population of 85,900,

as against 40,000 for Tacoma, and is distancing everything in the Northvest. Large quantities of gold are daily unloaded there. As we came away the Roanoke brought \$4,500,000 from Alaska. But it caused no stir. They are used to it. In one day while we were there the local office of the partment of mints assayed \$2,500,000 f gold. The town is growing and growing on new money. It isn't money gathered in another place and carried to Seattle and dumped there, to the enrichment of that community and the impoverishment of another. It is

ness is booming. The weekly clearings run from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000. "Colonel McCarthy made most satisfactory arrangements and had an enjoyable time. He was royally treated; nothing was too good for him. He was assured that neither he nor the brewery would be frozen out by the

dug right out of the ground up in Alas-

ka and dumped there. Result, busi-

constwise rules. "It may interest business men and others of Hawaii to know that Jas. J. Hill of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific is coming into this field—really coming. While we were in Seattle the Post-Intelligencer published the statement that Mr. Hill had ordered the building of two 14,060-ton steamers women inside.

While making his investigation the to run truck farms. "Such parades," has actually begun. His Chinese ships

THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY SAID